(Lth YEAR.) THE (No. 2495)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1794.

BRUSSELS, *Auguſt* 1.

EVERY mode which ingenuity can ſuggeſt is adopted by the French commanders to conciliate the affections of the inhabitants of this city; they have recommended to the magiſtrates of Bruſſels and its environs, the laws which were moſt conſonant to them. They have ordered the renewal of the ſame impoſts which had been eſtabliſhed during the ſovereignty of the emperor. A proclamation to that effect, in which the activity of Laurent and Guyton is highly praiſed, has been circulated. It is ſigned H. Van Langendorck, and has been ſtuck upon the walls of the city.

COBLENTZ, *Auguſt* 14.

The French in the Electorate of Treves, the capital of which is in their poſſeſſion, are more than 50,000 ſtrong, and are reinforced from time to time by troops from the army of Brabant. The Auſtrians are proceeding towards Mentz; and general Kalkreuth has reached the right bank of the Moſelle with an army of 15,000 men. Our letter, from the environs of Treves ſtate, that the French advanced poſts are within two leagues of Wittlich, and the Germans entrenched in the valley of Martre and in the Grunewald; the Pruſſians are at Dnſemond. The French have exacted, at Treves, a million of livres, four thouſand pairs of ſhoes, and as many pairs of ſtockings.

AMSTERDAM, *Auguſt* 18.

We continue to be kept here in the completeſt ignorance reſpecting the operations of the armies on the frontiers of theſe provinces. This day the poſt arrived from Maeſtricht; it appears that the laſt courier fell in with a party of French patroles, by which means we were deprived all laſt week of the letters from the Meuſe. When the laſt accounts came away every thing in Maeſtricht was in ſtatu quo. The Gazettes mention that an action took place near the Meuſe on Monday laſt, in which the French were repulſed with loſs; but of this event we have no particulars. The enemy, it is ſaid, are aſſembling a conſiderable force between Antwerp and Hoogſtraeten, which ſhould ſeem to indicate an approaching attack on Breda.

It is ſaid that the Spaniards have recently obtained ſome important advantages, and have forced the enemy to raiſe the ſiege of Bellegarde.

From Switzerland we learn that the French are preparing an army of 40,000 men, which is to march through the defiles of Porentrui, and croſs the Rhine near Huningue in Upper Alſace.

The laſt accounts from the Rhine ſtate that the Pruſſian armies, commanded by the generals Kalkreuth and Kohler, formed a junction with the Auſtrians, after they had been forced on the eighth inſtant, to abandon their entrenchments of Pillengen near Treves, and that it was hoped the French would not be able to maintain their poſition in the Electorate.

Six hundred men of the Dutch dragoon and Swiſs guards arrived here on Saturday laſt from the Hague, to reinforce this garriſon; the cauſe of their ſudden arrival is unknown.

BERN-CASTEL, *Auguſt* 14.

The French behave extremely well in Treves; they keep an excellent diſcipline. Divine ſervice is performed in churches and ſchools as before; they do not hurt the clergy, and if any depredations have been committed, it was done by our own peaſants. The French pay for every thing very dear, but in aſſignats.

FLUSHING, *Auguſt* 16.

For three days paſt, Sluys has been moſt heavily bombarded by day and night, we can ſee here the ſmoke very diſtinctly, and at night the ſhells. We have no other news of any importance.

BERLIN, *Auguſt* 12.

We have no further accounts relative to the attack upon Warſaw, the reſult of which intereſts us the more, as the king and the two eldeſt princes are all partakers in the dangers of that buſineſs. The prince royal had a very narrow eſcape lately; for having laid himſelf down in a barn to take a little ſleep in the evening when the firing had ceaſed, he deſired to be awakened when it began again, which was accordingly done, and the prince was ſcarcely got on horſeback, when a bomb fell upon the barn where he had been ſleeping but a few minutes before, and cruſhed it.

The campaign in Poland promiſes to be of a longer duration than was at firſt expected. General Koſciuſko maintains his poſition under the walls of Warſaw, and it is ſo well fortified, that it will require great efforts, perhaps the ſacrifice of that capital, to oblige him to quit it.

Aug. 14. The ſiege of Warſaw, which begun on the 24th of laſt month, is carrying on, on both ſides, with the greateſt alacrity. The ſhells of the beſiegers have already damaged ſeveral places in Warſaw, but the beſieged alſo defend themſelves very obſtinately. Their artillery muſt be well ſerved, as they have burnt with it one half of Wolan, and kept a briſk fire on the Pruſſian camp.

MANHEIM, *Auguſt* 16.

This morning about nine o'clock, a ſmall body of French cavalry attacked the Auſtrian poſt near Mundenheim. After ſome ſkirmiſhes, the Auſtrians were forced to fall back towards the Rhine, and about twenty Croats who were ſurrounded, were taken priſoners. The French marched in conſequence to Rheingenheim and Schifferſtadt.

PARIS, *Auguſt* 5.

ERUPTION of VESUVIUS.

We ſhall add to what we have already related on the eruption of Veſuvius, an additional circumſtance which deſerves notice, in the hiſtory of the revolutions experienced by the ſurface of this globe. On the 19th of July, after a moſt violent detonation, the conic top of the mountain, the ſummit of which formed a crater, ſunk on a ſudden; the porous and fiery matter, unable to reſiſt the repeated ſhocks, occaſioned by the violent internal convulſions, precipitated itſelf into the immenſe gulph of the volcano. The mountain has loſt a great deal of its height, by this uncommon accident; and that part which was formerly leaſt elevated, has now become the higheſt.

The king deſired a detailed account of all the circumſtances, and military engineers were ſent in conſequence, to ſurvey Veſuvius on all its ſides. The following is the reſult of their operations.

The greateſt elevation of the lava, 36 palms, (hands).

Its width, one mile.

Territory overflown by the lava, five miles.

Inhabitants who took flight, 15,000.

Men and women periſhed, 36.

Beaſts killed, 4,168.

Space which the lava occupied in the ſea, 76 palms, (hands).

They are now buſy in repairing the damages occaſioned by this ſcourge. Several hundreds of workmen, are employed in mending the houſes of Torre del Greco; a new road is made which affords a communication with the provinces; the deſtroyed houſes are a building up again here, as well as at Somma-Ottojano, &c. The eruption has ſenſibly diminiſhed.

LIVERPOOL, *Auguſt* 25.

At the quarter ſeſſions for this town, Thomas Spur, of Liverpool, victualler, was found guilty of the following ſeditious expreſſions, viz. "G-d d--n the king;" and on being aſked what king he meant, replied, "The king of England, George the third; G-d d--n him:"—and for ſaying "a ſpeedy death to all kings; d--n the king and all that take his part; and ſhould the French come into England I will take their part." To be impriſoned 18 months in the houſe of correction at Preſton; to pay a fine of 50l. to be bound over to his good behavour for two years more, himſelf in 20l. and two ſureties in 100l. each.

Mary Spur, ſiſter to the above, was found guilty of the following ſeditious actions and expreſſions, viz. That ſelecting the kings from a pack of cards, ſhe cut off their heads, ſaying a ſpeedy death to all kings, and the duke of York a priſoner at Paris; and ſhould the French come to England I will ſell my cloaths to procure them meat:"—to be impriſoned ſix months in the houſe of correction at Preſton; to be bound over to her good behaviour for one year more, herſelf in 50l. and two ſureties in 25l. each.

PORTSMOUTH, *Auguſt* 26.

The grand fleet ſtill remain, wind bound, at St. Helens.

Two regiments of infantry, amounting to 1800 men complete, are immediately to proceed to St. Domingo; and it is probable they may, in the courſe of their paſſage, co-operate with the troops under Sir Charles Grey, if Guadaloupe is not previouſly in our poſſeſſion.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 26.

Advices were received yeſterday at the duke of Portland's office, from lord Dorcheſter at Quebec, of the date of June 26, by which we are happy to be enabled to contradict the idle rumours of American newſpapers, with which we have for ſome time paſt been amuſed, reſpecting the ſtate of affairs in that country—no hoſtile inclination having, at the date of his lordſhip's diſpatches, manifeſted itſelf, either on the ſide of the Britiſh or American governments. All was perfectly tranquil, and the univerſal wiſh was decidedly in favour of peace.

Married—A Miſs Fiſh, the daughter of a rich citizen of London, to a Mr. Hooke, without a guinea, the lady's fortune is 20,000l. which the huſband drew at ſight, and the draught may well be called miraculous.

Aug. 28. The laſt letters from Smyrna ſtate the ſituation of the Engliſh factors in that place as extremely unpleaſant. The French there exceed the Engliſh in the proportion of ten to one, and being protected by the Turks have proceeded to ſuch violences that an Engliſhman cannot walk the ſtreets in ſafety; and our merchants have no mode of obtaining redreſs and reſpect, as we have not a ſingle ſhip of war in that port.

If we are to credit a letter from Berlin, ſome jealouſy ſubſiſts between the Ruſſians and Pruſſians, in reſpect to the affairs of Poland. Certain it is that the Ruſſians have rendered no aſſiſtance to the Pruſſians in reſpect to the attack on Warſaw; nor have we any accounts of the Ruſſian armies in Poland.

FRENCH FLEET in OSTEND.

On Monday afternoon, Auguſt the 4th, the whole force of French tranſports, which have been ſo long aſſembling at Dunkirk, Boulogne, and Calais, ſailed from the former place at two o'clock, and arrived at Oſtend, under convoy of the following ſhips, which came into the harbour, and moored along ſide the Salt-Quays.

The whole amounted to 172 in number, including a few which entered next morning at nine o'clock.

La Robuſte, a frigate mounting 36 guns, all 36 pounders. This ſhip was formerly a line of battle ſhip, and has been lately cut down, and carries the commodore's flag, who is a Dutchman, and emigrated from Holland at the commencement of the French revolution, in 1789.

L'Imperiſable, a ſmall frigate of 28 guns, commanded by Terreville.

La Videtta, a ſloop of war of 16 guns, commanded by citizen La Fontaine.

L'Inabordable, a brig of war commanded by De Chere, L'Azon Fleurs.

Two ſtout cutters—names unknown.

Three privateers, brig rigged.

One logger privateer.

Seven gun-boats, brig rigged and ſchooner rigged, mounting each three guns, braſs twenty pounders.

Four Dutch galliots, on a new peculiar conſtruction, mounting from ſix to eight guns each, generally nine or twelve pounders. Theſe veſſels are ſupported by props between decks, to prevent the weight of the metal from forcing in the deck, and have bulwarks or barricades made of faggots, and covered with tarpaulin to form ports for the guns; the tackles of which are faſtened to ſtays and back-ſtays from the croſs-trees to the chains, and others running from the cat-head to the main ſhrouds.

The veſſels are like logs on the water, and have a ſingular appearance.

Three armed bye-boats, viz. La Fleche de Calais, La Succeſs, and the packet taken from before Oſtend laſt year, belonging to captain Oſborne.

Theſe boats have on board twenty-ſix men each, and go always out in the evening, and return in the morning.

The officers and men are totally ignorant of the place of their deſtination, though they ſuppoſe it is ſome part of Holland—Fluſhing moſt probably.

Aug. 29. Yeſterday doctor Barrow and doctor Watſon, were committed to Newgate, by the right honourable the lord mayor, for having in their cuſtody divers ſeditious printed libels, with intent to publiſh them.

It is reported, but we know not on what authority, that Sluys has at length been obliged to ſurrender to the French; and that they next mean to attack ſucceſſively Philipine, Sas-de-Grand, Axel and Hulſt. If the French ſucceed, it will render them maſters of the right ſide of the Scheld, and entirely put a ſtop to the navigation of that river.—The conqueſt, however, will not be an eaſy one, ſome of theſe places being, and all of them capable of being inundated in the vicinity.

Our Francfort correſpondent has communicated to us a circumſtance which muſt be productive of the moſt important effects on the operations of the war. He ſays that ſymptoms of inſurrection have manifeſted themſelves in various parts of the empire. At Vienna a conſpiracy has recently been diſcovered in which ſeveral perſons of high rank were concerned. Two hundred perſons have already been arreſted. Nor are the Northern powers entirely free from the ſpirit of revolution.

Some accounts from the Rhine mention, that Warſaw has ſurrendered to his Pruſſian majeſty by capitulation—Other and more probable accounts from Gallicia ſtate that the Pruſſians were repulſed on the 31ſt ult. in an attack made on Koſciuſko's entrenched camp.

We ſhall be ſincerely happy to communicate to the public the pleaſing intelligence of the complete diſ-

conſtitute of the attempts of the Ruſſians and Pruſſians againſt the liberties of Poland.

By the laſt intelligence from America, it ſhould ſeem that the patience of the people of that country is nearly exhauſted. It is there no longer a matter of doubt by whom the Indians are excited to thoſe acts of depredation and murder which are daily committed upon the frontiers.

We can hardly bring ourſelves to believe that ſuch has been the diabolical policy of our government; but if conduct ſo attrocious has been purſued by miniſters or by thoſe who act under them, and a war with America be the conſequence, we do not hesitate to pronounce that ſuch men ſhould become the objects of the public juſtice of their country.

"The only common enterpriſe in which the European nations ever engaged and which they undertook with equal ardour remains a ſingle monument of human folly". So ſays doctor Robertſon of the cruſade preached by Peter the hermit. Will not poſterity paſs a ſimilar cenſure on the cruſade inſtigated by Mr. Burke."

Laſt Thurſday night at twelve o'clock, the Tower was put into a perfect ſtate of defence; the guns upon the wharf and round the battlements, were all loaded with grape ſhot; the Tower was in the greateſt confuſion, and the priſoners in the greateſt alarm; all this in conſequence of a flying report, that ſeveral kidnapping parties had taken refuge there, and that the mob were determined to attack it. It is impoſſible to deſcribe the buſtle and ferment this occaſioned; the military were all turned up, and every perſon ordered to his poſt, as if a ſiege was really expected—but all was quiet. Yeſterday morning Mr. Pitt, Mr. Dundas and lord Loughborough, viſited the Tower, and were there for a conſiderable time; what their buſineſs was we have not learnt.

A letter from the French camp before Valenciennes and Conde, dated Auguſt 1, ſays, "We block up Conde and Valenciennes. The retrenchments will ſoon be completed. We are preparing to bombard theſe towns with vigour. The garriſons have already thrown a number of bombs and bullets on our works. We are beginning to place our cannon before the walls of Conde."

On Wedneſday laſt, the commanders and officers of the corps of French emigrants, in the pay of Great-Britain, embarked at Greenwich, on board a frigate provided by government for that purpoſe. She immediately ſails for the continent, where theſe officers are to levy their corps at the places which have been pointed out to them.

The inhabitants of the Pruſſian Dutchy of Cleves have offered to compound for their perſonal ſervices in the field, by a voluntary ſubſcription. The elector of Cologne has ordered all the pariſh prieſts in his dominions, to enforce prince Cobourg's late addreſs, from the pulpit.

Orders were ſent to Coblentz on the 15th, to get two flying bridges ready with all ſpeed. Three Auſtrian regiments had arrived there by water from Worms; and from a poſition which the French had taken near Treves, it was imagined that a part of them would march towards Mentz.

The articles put in requiſition by the French in Brabant are as follow; the whole of the harveſt; a part of the horſes, oxen, ſheep, &c. the ſugar, ſoap, brandy, cheeſe, linen, leather, iron, lead, pot-aſhes, &c. The aſſignats are there on par.

Much apprehenſion is entertained that the French will ſend a ſpeedy reinforcement of troops to Guadaloupe, to ſuccour thoſe who have got poſſeſſion of Grande-Terre. Our government will, without doubt, look to this, and act accordingly.

The Ruſſian fleet of men of war, arrived off the Firth of Forth, are come from Archangel, and we believe are bound to the Baltic. They are new ſhips, built at Archangel; but we do not underſtand they are come hither to co-operate with our fleet.

The Polanders make a better ſtand than could well have been expected, conſidering the powerful armies they had to oppoſe. In one attack they were ſo ſucceſsful, as to get hold of the Pruſſian military cheſt, containing eighty thouſand Poliſh guilders. Every honeſt man muſt, however, obſerve with regret, that immenſe freſh bands are on their march againſt that injured and inſulted people—but the battle is not always to the ſtrong!

Vilna, in Lithuania, has, it is ſaid, been taken by ſtorm by the Ruſſians—a great ſlaughter of the unfortunate Poles was the conſequence.

Sept. 1. By our letters from Vienna, it appears, that a demand has been made by our court of fifty thouſand Imperial troops, to be paid by Great-Britain.—Thus it is not the emperor who entreats us to ſubſidize him, but we who entreat him to allow us to ſupport thoſe troops which are fighting in a cauſe in which he is more deeply concerned than we are.

The French army of the north is on the point of commencing its active operations, and a few days muſt bring us news of the moſt important and deciſive events.

The French ſeem once more to have adopted that plan in which they have already ſo often ſucceeded—of making a general attack upon the whole armies of the combined powers. The army of the Moſelle is in poſſeſſion of Treves, and is now marching towards Coblentz. In the different actions upon the Rhine the French have been every where ſucceſsful. The Auſtrian and Pruſſian troops upon that frontier have been ſo unable to oppoſe the enemy with effect, that the prince of Cobourg has been forced to detach a part of his army to their ſupport.

The BRITISH ARMY.

Camp near Breda, Auguſt 22.

The prince of Orange viſited Breda, and inſpected the inundations, which have at length ſucceeded perfectly. Every thing remains quiet in camp. It is generally reported that the French have retreated from Antwerp, after having ſtripped the town of every thing that is valuable.

Sunday, Auguſt 24.

Late laſt night an order was iſſued for the reſerve ammunition and heavy baggage to march this morning, which they accordingly did at 7 o'clock. Their rout is not known. This makes us ſuppoſe we ſhall not remain much longer in our preſent poſition; the more ſo as the inundations at Breda have ſucceeded. The preſence of the army is no longer neceſſary.

Early this morning a patrole conſiſting of 800 horſe and 200 infantry, with four pieces of Heſſian flying artillery, was ſent out to reconnoitre. Upon coming near the village of ——— they received information that a piquet of 500 French were in it; they accordingly made the neceſſary arrangements for ſurrounding the village, and taking the Carmagnols priſoners, when unfortunately a ſergeant of the 16th light dragoons deſerted to the enemy, who by this means were enabled to eſcape. This evening the army was under arms to ſalute the prince and princeſs of Orange.

Monday, Auguſt 25.

This morning a ſoldier of the eighth dragoons was ſhot in front of the encampment for firing at his commanding officer. The ceremony was ſolemn and affecting.—He was conducted along the whole line, under an eſcort of his own corps, and was ſhot by a party of his own troop. After he was ſhot, the whole army marched paſt the body, which was afterwards burat.

It is generally believed the army will remain here for a few days longer. The flying hoſpital is ordered to be removed to Gorcum.

Tueſday, Auguſt 26.

An order is juſt iſſued for no one to ſtir out of camp, but be ready to turn out at a moment's warning. We hear a cannonade towards our right;—it is ſaid, that owing to the information, the ſergeant of light dragoons, who deſerted, gave the enemy, that they have attacked the out poſts at or near Gilu. Fourteen ſquadrons of cavalry have been ordered out.

Two o'clock.

The firing has ceaſed—but we have not heard the reſult.

BELFAST, *September* 1.

On the 24th of Auguſt the firing at Sluys ceaſed of a ſudden. It was not known at Fluſhing on the 25th, whether the town had ſurrendered or not.

It appears by ſome accounts which we have ſeen from America, that governor Simcoe had retired on the approach of general Wayne, without waiting to riſk an engagement.

The lord mayor of London has officially annnounced that the riots are terminated and that London is tranquil.—So great were the apprehenſions of government during the riots, that the guns at the Tower were loaded with grape ſhot, and every preparation made to repel an attack in caſe it ſhould be attempted.

DUBLIN, *Auguſt* 11.

As the departure of the cavalry of this kingdom ordered for foreign ſervice has been countermanded, it is imagined, government has begun to relax in its ardour for continental hoſtilities, and has, at leaſt for the preſent campaign, relinquiſhed all hopes of penetrating to Paris, and diſſolving the government of the Jacobins. It being, however, the doctrine of Pitt, that all poſſible calamities are to be endured ſooner than that this ſalutary object ſhould not be accompliſhed, the public are to hold themſelves in readineſs for the impoſts, loans, levies and requiſitions of the next meeting of parliament.

The late intelligence of hoſtilities having commenced between the Britiſh and American forces on the banks of the Miami, has given a conſiderable alarm to the commercial world, as exportations to an immenſe amount have been made to the United States ſince the arrival of Mr. Jay in London, and the proſpect that was afforded to the public of a ſpeedy ſettlement of the exiſting differences. It ſeems unaccountable, why the negotiation has been ſo long protracted, when both parties appear ſo anxious for the continuance of peace.

The ſevere ordinances iſſued by the French commiſſioners in Belgium, againſt pillaging, are well calculated to ſecure the affections of their newly fraternized fellow-citizens, and will, not leſs powerfully than their ſwords, ſmooth the way to further acquiſitions.

Sep. 3. The conduct of the empreſs of Ruſſia in reſpect to Great-Britain is ſomewhat extraordinary. For near eighteen months ſhe has amuſed her and the allies with magnificient promiſes of aſſiſtance, attended by no performance whatever, and now ſhe ſends ſix ſail of the line and four frigates to Leith Roads (whether to act with Britain or not, is unknown) whilſt at the ſame time ſhe publiſhes a proclamation, prohibiting the importation of all Engliſh ſteel and hardware, and allows only to the firſt of next April for that already imported to be ſold.

The prohibition of our manufactures of ſteel and hardware is apparently a hoſtile meaſure. If, indeed, thoſe manufactures were in any ſtate of perfection in Ruſſia, we might look upon it as a patriotic protection of their own artiſans; but it is well known that though that country, and its neighbour Sweden produce excellent iron and copper, yet the natives have made very ſlow advances to perfection in the manufacture of them. They are abſolutely unable to effect that neatneſs, ſtrength and beauty, in any one ſpecies of hardware that Britiſh and Iriſh workmen are capable of giving it. Since, therefore, this prohibition is not for the purpoſe of protection of their own wares, it muſt be meant for the end of injuring the nation of which Ruſſia infidiouſly calls herſelf an ally; or to give a preference to German artiſts, as a compliment to the emperor, her accomplice in the robbery of Poland, to induce him to be an hearty aſſociate in the tripartite plunder of that unhappy country.

The French, without having yet penetrated into Holland, have produced an immenſe degree of miſchief. The loſs which muſt enſue in conſequence of the general inundation is calculated at many millions; a loſs which that country will not be able to recover for a conſiderable number of years.

NEWBURYPORT, *October* 21.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Rutland (Vermont) to his friend in this town, dated September 24, 1794.

"I find from what information I am able to obtain, that a revolution is on foot in Lower Canada. The French tired of vaſſalage, are about emancipating themſelves from their intolerable taſk-maſters the Britiſh; ſhould this happen, the province of Canada will become a very eaſy conqueſt to the arms of the United States and the cauſe of war on our weſtern frontiers very eaſily removed. The Canadians ſay they want nothing to carry their plan into complete effect, but perſons of enterprize and perſeverance, to take the lead."

PROVIDENCE, *October* 16.

Laſt week paſſed through this town, on their way to Philadelphia, Sieur Ibrahim and Mahomed Ben Aly—two ſubjects of the dey of Algiers—the former late a captain of a frigate, and the latter his lieutenant. They are at preſent ſoliciting permiſſion of the dey to return home; it being dangerous for them to return after having been taken, although by a ſuperior force. They are gentlemen of reſpectable families, and from the grateful and very affecting manner in which they received the attentions paid them here, there is no doubt, if they ſhould receive the deſired permiſſion, they will be of ſervice to our unfortunate countrymen now priſoners in Algiers.

LANSINGBURGH, *October* 21.

The New-York Herald mentions intelligence having been received there of the evacuation of Fort Miamis, by major Campbell. This report is confirmed by a perſon of this town, who left Montreal Friday before laſt, who ſays, that the news had been received there direct, and that it was ſpoken of publicly as having been done ſo, as they term him, "the d—d rebel general," (Wayne). Our informant further adds, that about a week previous to his leaving Montreal, the garriſon and inhabitants had been much alarmed at the diſaffection of the Canadians, who went ſo far as to embody on an iſland not far from the town, to the number of 7 and 800; their object being, as was ſuppoſed, the releaſe of ten or twelve perſons, Canadians, loyaliſts, and from the United States, who had been impriſoned for words ſpoken diſreſpectful of the government. The garriſon lay on their arms for ſeveral days, and the inhabitants equiped and ordered to appear at a moment's warning; but from the want of reſolution in the chiefs of the inſurrection, they diſperſed without making any attempts, and all appeared tranquil when he left the place. It was the determination of thoſe within the walls, in caſe of an aſſault, to have put the priſoners to death on the attack. The prejudice of the Canadians is ſo great againſt the Engliſh, it is thought that had they forced their way into town, every perſon who was not French would have fallen a victim to their fury.

The perſon further adds, that colonel Fitch, the cuſtom officer at St. John's, is ſaid to have been too lenient to the illicit traders from the United States, and broken: Patrick Conroy, now fills that office, and has adopted the moſt rigorous meaſures to prevent any illicit intercourſe between the United States and Canada. He is conſtantly attended by upwards of fifty dependants night and day, who guard all the avenues. Several perſons have met with ſevere loſſes ſince the new arrangements.

The laſt accounts from the army againſt the inſurgents are, that they are at Carliſle, conſiſt of between 17 and 18,000, and healthy.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 29.

By Paris papers, to the 16th of Auguſt, brought by the ſhip Hope, captain Chadwick, arrived yeſterday from Bourdeaux, which place ſhe left the 21ſt of Auguſt, it appears that Mr. Monroe was received by the national convention.

The convention declared that they received the citizen James Monroe, as the miniſter plenipotentiary of the American republic, and the ſpeech addreſſed by him to the preſident of the convention, with the anſwer of the preſident, were ordered to be tranſlated into all the languages.

Extract of a letter from Bedford, October 19, 1794.

"We are encamped at this place about 7000 ſtrong, and ſhall proceed to Pittſburgh, in three or four days—we are healthy ſince our arrival here, and have duty to do by day and night, in riding after the enemies to the peace, the liberty and proſperity of our country. Two nights ago we picked up ten of theſe anarchiſts, and a large party of our troop now out, have been riding all night to croſs the Allegany mountain, in order to apprehend ſome notorious offenders.—Our duty is become ſo hard, that our ſtraw beds are very comfortable at night. About thirty miles ſouth of us (at Fort Cumberland) is an army of 5000 men, I hope they will not form a junction with us, as proviſions are ſcarce—we are in great want of ſugar, chocolate, brandy and wine, neither of them to be bought here; nor have we had a ſutler to the army, though much wanted."

Oct. 30. Laſt evening a party of the Philadelphia light horſe arrived in town from Bedford, having in

...ftody four perſons, arreſted, in the county of Bedford, charged with high treaſon againſt the conſtitution and laws of the United States. The priſoners were lodged in the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia.

The eſcort conſiſts of detachments from captains Dunlap, Singer, and M'Connel's troops, and left Bedford on Wedneſday the 22d inſtant, at noon, at which time the advance of the right column of the army marched weſtward, and the main body were to follow on Thurſday. The left column marched from Fort Cumberland at the ſame time.

Annapolis, November 6.

On Tueſday a ſufficient number of members appearing, the Houſe of Delegates met, and made choice of the honourable Matthew Tilghman, Eſquire, for their ſpeaker.

David Kerr, Henry Johnſon, John Harwood, and John Goldſborough, jun. Eſquires, are elected delegates to repreſent Talbot county in the general aſſembly.

John Mitchell, Joſhua Driver, Joſeph Douglas, and John Clarke, Eſquires, are elected for Caroline county.

On Tueſday laſt the Jockey Club purſe of forty guineas was run for over the courſe near this city, and won by Mr. Tayloe's Gray Diomed. And,

Yeſterday the ſubſcription purſe of forty-five pounds was run for, over the ſame courſe, and won by Mr. Ridgely's horſe Cincinnatus.

*** *THE* VOLUNTEERS *belonging to the* FIRST VOLUNTEER COMPANY, *of this city, are requeſted to meet on Saturday next, agreeable to the act of aſſembly, on the parade near the church, at three o'clock, P. M. It is expected that every volunteer will give his attendance on that day.*

By order,
ARCHIBALD VAN-HORN, Secretary.

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs the public, that he has received, and added to his former aſſortment of MEDICINES, as follows, Sago, tamarinds, ſugar candy, Spaniſh liquorice, Hungary water, pungent ſmelling bottles, Britiſh oil, Anderſon's pills, eau de luce, eau de luce in cut bottles, ground ſtoppers, cephalic ſnuff, eſſential ſalt of lemon, Windſor ſoap, arnotto, patent blacking, white wax, court plaiſter, eſſence of burgamot, lavender, lemon, marechal, ambragris, oriental, imperial, royal violet, and Aſiatic tooth powders, tooth bruſhes, &c. with a variety of other medicines too tedious to enumerate, all of which he will diſpoſe of, on the moſt reaſonable terms, at his medicinal ſhop, in Church-ſtreet, near the market.

THOMAS EDGAR.

November 4, 1794.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will ſit every day during this ſeſſion, to hear complaints.

By order,
C. WAYMAN, Clk.

November 5, 1794.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will ſit every day, during this ſeſſion, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the committee room of the Houſe of Delegates.

By order,
A. GOLDER, Clk.

November 5, 1794.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Bladenſburgh, on the ſecond of November, 1793, a negro man named FRANK, about twenty-two years old, five feet ſix inches high, well made, a full faced fellow, has not much beard; his dreſs I cannot deſcribe, being ſo long gone; he may have a forged paſs and paſs as a free man, as he is an artful rogue; he was ſeen in Annapolis a ſmall time ſince. Whoever brings him home ſhall receive the above reward, if ſecured in any gaol, ſo that I get him, FOUR DOLLARS.

All maſters of veſſels and others are forwarned carrying him off, or harbouring him at their peril.

ALEXANDER JACKSON.

November 4, 1794.

To be SOLD, on the premiſes, at PUBLIC SALE, for *Ready Money*, on Tueſday 25th of November next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, the following property,

ABOUT TWENTY NEGROES, conſiſting of men, women, boys and girls, alſo, a number of work HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP and HOGS, PLANTATION UTENSILS, and ſome KITCHEN FURNITURE.

THOMAS KING,
RICHARD WELSH, } Executors,
of HENRY O. WELSH, deceaſed.

October 14, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to releaſe him from debts he is unable to pay.

WILLIAM FOXCROFT.

Annapolis, September 15, 1794.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancery court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 20th of December next, on the premiſes,

A TRACT of LAND, called STRATLY, containing about ninety acres; and part of a tract called SPARROW'S REST, adjoining the other tract, containing about forty acres, late the property of RICHARD COWMAN, deceaſed. Theſe lands lie on the Head of Rhode river, near South river church, are adapted to the cultivation of corn and tobacco, and have a great proportion of meadow ground. On the premiſes are a comfortable dwelling houſe, kitchen, negro quarter, and a new tobacco houſe. Two years credit will be given, the purchaſer giving bond with approved ſecurity, and paying the intereſt annually. Any perſon deſirous of viewing theſe lands previous to the day of ſale, will pleaſe to apply to JOSEPH COWMAN, living near them.

The creditors of the late RICHARD COWMAN are requeſted to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, on or before the 20th day of March next.

THOMAS TONGUE,
JOSEPH COWMAN, } Truſtees.

Anne-Arundel county, October 28, 1794.

Agreeably to an order of the orphan's court of Charles county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for READY MONEY, on the third Monday in November next, in Port-Tobacco,

ABOUT FORTY HOGSHEADS OF INSPECTED TOBACCO.

JOHN FORBES, Attorney for ELIZABETH RIDGATE, Adminiſtratrix of THOMAS HOW RIDGATE.

October 22, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, to correct the ſecond courſe of a tract of land granted by patent to William Middleton, on the twentieth day of July, ſeventeen hundred and forty-three, containing one hundred acres, called MIDDLETON'S RICH THICKETTS; this courſe, as mentioned in the patent, is ſaid to run north eighty degrees eaſt fifty perches, whereas by the certificate of ſurvey on the 4th of May, 1742, made by William Hanſon, the then deputy ſurveyor of this county, the ſaid courſe runs north only eight degrees eaſt fifty perches; this land I purchaſed of the ſaid William Middleton on the 30th day of Auguſt, 1758, according to the courſes mentioned in the patent, (not having at that time ſeen the certificate) which contain only ſeventy odd acres inſtead of one hundred for which I paid.

SAM. HANSON.

Charles county, September 18, 1794.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcriber intends to petition the next Anne-Arundel county court, for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land called SHIPLEY'S DISCOVERY, lying and being in ſaid county, agreeably to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided.

ANDREW MERCER.

October 15, 1794.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcribers, ſome time in June laſt, three likely young NEGRO MEN, about twenty-one years of age, two of them black and pretty luſty, the other of a yellow complexion, and not ſo large as the others; they were ſeen in and about the city of Annapolis on Sunday laſt, and paſs for free men; they all have paſſes, and it is ſuppoſed wrote by one of the black men, as he writes a pretty good hand. TWENTY DOLLARS current money will be paid for each, on being committed to gaol, ſo that the owners get them again.

HENRY TUBMAN,
JOHN R. ADAMS,
WILLIAM WHEATLY.

October 22, 1794.

On Tueſday the 18th day of November next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at eleven o'clock, A. M. on the premiſes,

ONE hundred and fifteen and three quarter acres of LAND, bounding on a creek leading into Magothy river, lying about half way between the city of Annapolis and Baltimore-town; this land is well wooded and watered, and has ſome rail timber. Any perſon wiſhing to view ſaid land before the day of ſale will be pleaſed to apply to the ſubſcriber, at his farm on South river. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale.

RICHARD BEARD.

South river, September 23, 1794.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of SOLOMON JOHNSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to preſent their claims, properly authenticated, by the firſt day of Auguſt next, and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

MARY JOHNSON,
JOSHUA JOHNSON, } Executors.

September 29, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next general aſſembly, for an act to record a deed from Valentine Murray, late a ſoldier in the Maryland line, to Philip Ford, for lot number four hundred and four, in Allegany county.

September 15, 1794. 8 w

By virtue of a commiſſion from the court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 20th of November, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, on the premiſes,

A TRACT of LAND, called GOVER'S HILLS, ſituate within two miles of Herring Bay, and one and an half of Piſhing creek, late the property of RICHARD RANDALL, deceaſed. The terms of ſale are one half of the purchaſe money to be paid at the end of nine months, the other in eighteen months from the day of ſale. Bonds with approved ſecurity will be required.

NEHEMIAH BIRKHEAD,
WILLIAM WOOD,
PHILEMON L. CHEW, } Commiſſioners.

FALL GOODS.

The ſubſcriber, at his STORE near the DOCK, is now OPENING, for SALE,

A very general ASSORTMENT of

Fall and Winter GOODS,

Which he will ſell on the loweſt terms for CASH, or on the uſual credit, to his punctual cuſtomers.

JAMES MACKUBIN.

October 29, 1794.

Gilbert Murdock,

HATH RECEIVED his

Fall and Winter GOODS,

Which he will ſell for CASH or ſhort CREDIT.

All thoſe that have notes or accounts ſtanding, are requeſted to make immediate payment, without further trouble.

Annapolis, October 28, 1794.

In CHANCERY, October 21, 1794.

Gabriel Peterſon Vanhorn, }
vs. } THE complainant, Gabriel Peterſon Vanhorn, applies to this court
William Willett. } for a decree to record a deed indented, executed by William Willett, on the ſeventh day of October, 1791, for conveying unto him the ſaid Vanhorn, in fee, a tract of land, in Prince-George's county, called *Scott's Fancy*, containing 117 acres, for the conſideration of two hundred pounds, and two horſes with a ſtage waggon.

He ſtates, that the ſaid William Willett, hath removed from this ſtate, out of the reach of the proceſs of this court; and it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted at leaſt four weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the twentieth day of December next, to the intent that public notice may be given of his application to this court, and that the ſaid William Willett, or his heirs, or repreſentatives, or any perſon that may conceive himſelf intereſted in the premiſes, may be warned to appear in this court, on the third Tueſday in March, to ſhew cauſe, if any there be, wherefore a decree ſhould not paſs agreeably to the complainant's prayer.

Teſt. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

PROPOSALS,

For PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,

A NOVEL,

In ONE VOLUME, Duodecimo,

ENTITLED,

MARIA:

OR,

The TRIUMPH of PERSEVERANCE.

By a CITIZEN of MARYLAND.

THE work to be printed on good paper, in a neat type, price to ſubſcribers 6/6 in boards, or 8/4 handſomely bound, to be paid on the delivery of the book.

Subſcriptions taken in by the Printers hereof.

I HEREBY forewarn all perſons from hunting with either dog or gun, on my enclоſures, as I am determined to proſecute all offenders agreeable to law.

JOHN WELSH, of ROBERT.

Anne-Arundel Manor, October 28, 1794.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Port-Tobacco, which will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the firſt day of January next.

JOHN B. TURNER, William Hamilton, Charles county, Meſſrs. Alexander Crain, and Co. James A. Corry, merchts. Newport.

ELEAZAR DAVIS, D. P. M.

October 1, 1794.

NOTICE,

THAT the commiſſioners of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, will meet on the fourth Tueſday of November next, at the city of Annapolis, to hear appeals from ſuch perſons as may think themſelves overrated by the aſſeſſors of ſaid county.

By order,
NICHOLAS HARWOOD, Clk. Com.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harriſon, and ſtate of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarkſburgh. For terms apply to

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

P. FITZHUGH takes the liberty of informing those friends who adventured in his lottery, that he is now engaged in the business of collection, and begs the favour of their being prepared for his call or order; he has, in several instances, felt himself much disappointed and mortified at the ill treatment which he has received from some gentlemen, who had been so obliging as to charge themselves respectively with the disposal of a few of his tickets, disappointed in his calculations on their friendship, and mortified at the injustice of their conduct; they have, notwithstanding repeated requests through the public papers to the contrary, kept over the tickets till the lottery was drawn, taking the chance of prizes and returning the blanks, thereby subjecting him to the unprofitable game, "Heads they win, Crowns he loses," He submits, however, to such gentlemen, the task of reconciling their conduct to the strict principles of honest delicacy, and flatters himself he shall, in no future instance, experience a similar injustice.

October 1, 1794. 4X

Teachers of Music.

ANY person well qualified to teach the HARPSICORD and FORTE PIANO, will meet with encouragement in this city.

Annapolis, October 12th, 1794. 4

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at this PRINTING-OFFICE,

STUEBEN's

MILITARY EXERCISE.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

THE ACT to REGULATE and DISCIPLINE the MILITIA of this STATE. 4

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOHN DAVIDSON, late of the city of Annapolis, merchant, deceased, are requested to bring in their respective claims to *Thomas Harwood* and *John Muir*; and all persons indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment to either of said gentlemen, who are respectively authorised by the subscriber to receive the amount and give acquittances—And all the creditors of said John Davidson, are requested to appear with their claims, properly authenticated, at the Counting-house of Messieurs Wallace and Muir, on the last Monday in October, 1795, to receive their proportionate division of effects, then on hand.

ELEANOR DAVIDSON, Administratrix,
of JOHN DAVIDSON. 4

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition to the next general assembly of Maryland for a support, as I am rendered, by pain and other sickness, unable to support myself.

ANNE WALKER.

St. Mary's county, October 6, 1794. 4

To be SOLD, on the premises, at PUBLIC SALE, and on an *extensive credit*, on Monday the 10th day of November next,

THAT VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, the residence of the subscriber, containing about 948 acres, three rods and eight perches, situate on Herring Bay, in Anne-Arundel county, and state of Maryland, and binding on a fine cove equal to any in the United States for fish, oysters and wild fowl; distant twenty-one miles from the city of Annapolis, and within five hours run by water of Baltimore-town. This estate is hilly, but being of a rich quality does not wash, is equal to any in the state, and produces the most luxuriant crops, it abounds with good meadow ground, and affords excellent pasturage for nine months of the year. Any person inclined to purchase may view said estate and know the terms of sale, by applying to

S. L. CHEW.

NOTICE.

THE sale of the LANDS, advertised by me, to commence on the 7th instant, in Baltimore-town, is postponed to a future day, of which due notice will be given in this paper.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent
for the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, October 4th, 1794.

TO BE RENTED,

A PLANTATION opposite to the city of Annapolis, known by the name of BEAMAN's FORT; there will be fifty bushels of wheat seeded on the same this fall; there are three negroes, one man and two women, to be rented with the farm. For terms apply to Mr. THOMAS HYDE, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

DAVID KERR.

Easton, 27th August, 1794. 9X

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, to pass a law, similar to a law of the state of Virginia, for the purpose of giving a more speedy remedy against delinquent subscribers to the Patowmack Company, and for altering the place of receiving tolls on the upper part of the river Patowmack, also for regulating the boats employed on the inland navigation of the said river. 6 w8

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, on Tuesday the 22d of July, a negro man named NED, of a very black complexion, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has lost two of his upper fore teeth; had on and took with him a mixed coloured broad cloth coat, a pair of green cotton trousers, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacket, a white linen shirt, and many other cloaths not sufficiently known to be described. Whoever apprehends the said fellow and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the distance exceeds twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable expences, if brought home.

EDWARD HENRY CALVERT. 9

EDWARDS's BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER has been considerably enlarged within these few weeks past, and is now little inferior to any daily publication on the continent. The earliest and most authentic information, both foreign and domestic, shall be given in this paper, and from its very extensive circulation throughout the union, it is presumed to be an important vehicle for advertisements, &c. &c. Subscriptions for the above at SIX DOLLARS per annum (one half to be paid on subscribing,) are taken in at the Printing-office of P. and S. Green, in Annapolis, and by the editor, Philip Edwards, in Market-street, Baltimore.

*** Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted four times for *one* dollar, and for every continuance thereafter, eighteen cents. 26

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on Wednesday the 26th of March, from the subscriber, living at Allen's Fresh, a bright mulatto slave named PHILL CARTER, about twenty-four or twenty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, has a small scar on his forehead, a round face, full of pimples, his ankles crack very much when he walks, he has been accustomed to attend on horses, and waiting about a house; had on and took with him a new parson's gray cloth coat, with three buttons on each of the sleeves and pockets, a striped waistcoat, and satinet breeches, mixt stockings, new coarse shoes, and a round hat, also a striped coat, buff cassimer jacket and breeches; he stole before he went off a large sum of money, and on the 18th of April he came to my plantation and stole a small sorrel mare, big with foal, branded on her left thigh thus, W. about twelve hands high. I am informed he has passed as a free man, and has sold goods, and said that he traded to Alexandria, George-town, and Annapolis; it is very possible that he is gone to Baltimore, as his father is living there on Howard's Hill, and is a drayman, his name is JAMES CARTER. Whoever apprehends the said negro and mare, so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward. SIXTEEN DOLLARS will be given for the negro, and, if brought home, all reasonable charges paid.

RICHARD MASON.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned taking off the above negro at their peril.

Allen's Fresh, Charles county, May 12, 1794. 17X

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the lower ferry of Patapsco, some time in June past, a bright mulatto man named GEORGE, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, with long bushy wool, he is very fond of strong drink, and when in liquor is very talkative; his cloathing is unknown; he has rowed in the ferry boat at the lower ferry of Patapsco these five or six years, and is known by a great number of people that have crossed that ferry. Whoever takes up said runaway, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home all reasonable charges, by

ANNE MERCER, Administratrix of
PERCHINE MERCER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

July 15, 1794. 18

WANTED,

A MULATTO YOUTH, from seventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

NOTICE, that I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

HENRY HILL, jun.

September 8, 1794. 7

NOTICE.

THE subscribers intend again to petition the general assembly, to make them compensation for tobacco lost during the late war from Patowmack inspection house, which they have been obliged to make good to the holders of the notes.

ANNE DENT, Executrix,
THEODORE DENT, Executor,
of PETER DENT.

Charles county, September 20, 1794. 5

THE inhabitants of Charles-town, in Charles county, intend to apply to the next general assembly to pass a law for instituting and regulating a market in said town, and to prevent all persons from suffering swine, geese and goats going at large in said town.

Dancing School.

CITIZEN ROBARDET respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of the city of Annapolis, that his Dancing School will be opened on Thursday the 25th inst. he solicits the patronage of the citizens in general—Hours of tuition will be agreeable to the parents of his pupils. An evening school will be opened for the young gentlemen of the college, who will favour the school, which will not interfere with their instruction at college, and will begin at five o'clock.

A practising ball will be given every other four weeks, and the parents of his pupils, and the ladies of the city, are gratefully invited without the ceremony of cards. Notice will be given to them as his pupils. 4X

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

SOME few COUNTERFEIT POST NOTES of the Bank of Maryland, having been lately discovered in circulation, and on tracing the same were found to come from the back parts of Virginia, where they have probably first issued; to avoid imposition, it is thought necessary to give the following description of them, by which they may be readily detected—

They have the letter D for their alphabetical mark at the left hand side of the note.

The paper on which they are printed is more full and tender, the strokes of the letters in the engraving are in general stronger, and have a darker appearance than in the true bills.

The signature, *Wm. Patterson*, is badly done; the strokes of all the letters are stiff and laboured, and appear to be painted over with the pen, as well as the flourish under the same.

The value is left blank in the engraving, to be filled up in writing, so that the sum may be more or less, at pleasure.

No true Post Notes of the alphabetical mark above described, have been lately issued, and very few are now in circulation.

The above reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid to the person or persons who shall discover and prosecute to conviction the several offenders, or any of them, of the following description, viz.

The person or persons who manufactured the paper on which the bills are printed.

The person or persons who engraved the plate.

The printer or printers of the bills.

Every person who has acted as principal in any way, in the counterfeiting and uttering the said bills.

WM. PATTERSON, President
of the Bank of Maryland.

Baltimore, April 7, 1794.

N. B. The printers in the neighbouring states are requested to republish the above. 24X

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